

THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.

VOL. XVII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JUNE 23RD, 1890

NUMBER 25

Official Directory

UNITED STATES LEGATION — Allen's Hotel, Largo dos Leões. Office hours 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
JAMES FENNER LEE,
Charge d'Affaires.
BRITISH LEGATION. — Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8
GEORGE H. WYNDHAM,
Minister.
AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL. — No. 25, Largo da Carioca.
O. H. DOCKERY,
Consul General.
BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL. — No. 3, Travessa de D. Manoel.
E. NICOLINI,
Acting Consul.

Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH. — Rua do Esplanado da Velha. Divine Service every Sunday at 11 a.m. and on the 2nd and 4th Sundays in each month at 7.30 p.m. during the end season.
H. MOSLEY, M. A., Chaplain.
N. B. — All notices should be sent to
ALBERT ALLEN, Clerk, No. 6, Rua Urussaty.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. — Largo do Catete. English services: Sunday School at 10 a.m.; preaching at 11.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. on Sundays. Prayer-meeting and hymn practice on Fridays at 7.30 and 8.30 p.m.
Portuguese services: Sunday School 10 a.m.; preaching 11.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sundays, prayer-meeting, 7.30 p.m. Tuesdays.
SEVERO FERREIRA, Pastor.
Residence: Rua Fernandes de Góes, No. 24.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. — No. 14 Travessa da Baía. Services in Portuguese at 11 o'clock, p.m., and 7 o'clock, p.m., Sundays; and at 7 o'clock p.m., Thursdays.
A. TRAIANO, Pastor.
BAPTIST CHURCH. — Rua do Conde d'Eu, No. 122. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 o'clock, a.m. and 7 o'clock, p.m., and every Wednesday at 7 o'clock, p.m. Sunday School at 10 o'clock, a.m.
W. B. BAGBY, Pastor.
Residence: Rua de Petropolis, No. 2.
IGRJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE. — No. 175, Rua de S. Joaquin. Services in Portuguese at 10 o'clock, a.m., and 6 o'clock, p.m., every Sunday and at 7 o'clock, p.m., every Wednesday. Sunday School at 10 a.m.
RIO GRAVES' MISSION AND READING ROOM. — Open daily, No. 89 Rua da Misericórdia. Divine Service on Sundays and Wednesdays at 7 p.m. Salaries free and easy on Tuesday evenings at 7 p.m. Gifts of papers, books, left off clothing, etc., may be sent to the above address, or the Missionary will gladly call for them.
THOMAS HOOVER, Missionary.
AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY. — General agency at No. 79, Sete de Setembro, and floor.
BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY. — Depot at No. 71, Rua Sete de Setembro, Rio de Janeiro.
BRITISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY. — Subscriptions are carefully solicited. Communications should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary — R. S. QUARLEY, 121 Quitanda.

Traveller's Directory

RAILWAYS.

ESTRADA CENTRAL. — Through Expresses: Maua train leaves Rio at 5 a.m.; arrives at Barra do Piraí 7.22, Entre Rios 9.30 and Bahia (terminus) at 11.30 a.m. São Paulo train leaves Rio at 6 a.m.; arrives at Barra at 8.15 a.m. and Cachoeira, where passengers for S. Paulo must change, at 12.05 p.m. From Entre Rios train leaves at 12.05 a.m., arriving at Porto Novo da Cunha at 12.42. Demarado train leaves Bahia at 5.15 a.m.; Cachoeira (S. Paulo branch) 12.20 p.m.; Porto Novo at 1.05; Entre Rios 3.10. The S. Paulo train arrives in Rio at 6.45 and the Maua train at 8 p.m.
Limited Expresses. — Maua train leaves Rio at 7 a.m.; arrives at Barra at 10.25; Entre Rios at 12.25 and Mariano Propio (terminus) at 6.53 p.m. São Paulo branch leaves Barra at 11.30 a.m. and arrives at Cachoeira at 6.25 p.m. From Entre Rios train leaves at 3.15 p.m. and arrives at Porto Novo at 6.05. Demarado train leaves Mariano Propio at 5.00 a.m.; Cachoeira 5.50 and Porto Novo 5.50, arriving at Rio at 5.10 p.m.
Mixed Trains. — Maua train leaves Rio at 8.30 and 9.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. first goes to Entre Rios arriving at 8.30 p.m.; second and third to Barra arriving at 9.10 a.m. and 1.55 p.m. and third to Belém arriving at 7.30. Demarado train leaves Entre Rios at 4.30 a.m., arriving at Barra 9.17 and Rio at 12.20 p.m. leave Barra at 4 a.m. and 5.30 a.m. arriving in Rio at 9.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m. and leave Belém at 5.10 a.m. arriving in Rio at 7.50.
Night service. — Train leaves Rio at 10 p.m. every Friday, arriving at Barra at 12.20 and Porto Novo at 3.30 a.m. Demarado train leaves Porto Novo at 10.50 p.m. every Monday, arriving at Barra at 3.15 and Rio at 5.10 a.m.
S. PAULO AND RIO. — Train leaves Cachoeira at 12.25 p.m. arriving at S. Paulo at 6.40 p.m. Demarado train leaves S. Paulo at 6.00 a.m. and arrives at Cachoeira at 12.05 p.m. where passengers change to the Estrada Central (D. Pedro II R.R.).
LROPOLITANA R. — For Nova Friburgo trains leave Nictheroy at 7.10 a.m. and 12.15 p.m., arriving at 10.45 a.m. and 6.10 p.m. Demarado leaves Nova Friburgo at 6 a.m. and 3.05 p.m., arriving at Nictheroy at 11.20 a.m. and 6.12 p.m. For Macaré train leaves at 11.25 a.m. passengers at Porto das Caixas, and at 12.15 a.m. arriving at 12.20 and 7.08 p.m. From Macaré train leaves at 2 a.m.; passengers changing at Porto das Caixas, and at 1 p.m. arriving at Nictheroy at 11.20 a.m. and 6.12 p.m. Ferry boats leave the station, Praça de D. Pedro II, about one hour before the departure of the trains from Nictheroy.
CORCOVADO R. R. — Trains leave the Station at Cosme Velho, Laranjeiras, at 6.30, 8.30 a.m. and 12 m., 3 and 5.30 p.m. returning from Pinheiros at 7.30, 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 and 8 p.m. On Sundays and holidays leave at 6.30, 8.30, 11 a.m., 12.30, 2.30, 3.30, 5 and 6.30 p.m., returning at 8.30, 10.05, 11.35 a.m., 1.05, 2.35, 4.05, 5.35 and 9 p.m.
RIO DE JANEIRO & NORTHERN RAILWAY. — TRAINS leave the central station of the Estrada Central railway at 6.20 a.m. week days, and 5 p.m. Sundays arriving at Petropolis at 9.15 and 7.22. Passengers change at the S. Francisco Xavier station of the Central railway to the Northern line. Steamers for Petropolis leave the Largo da Pinheira at 4 p.m. on week days and 7 a.m. on Sundays and holidays arriving at 1.15 and 6.05. Demarado train leaves Petropolis at 7.30 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. on week days and at 6 a.m. and 4 p.m. Sundays and holidays.

Librario, Muoromo, &c.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY. — Rua dos Ourives, No. 53, 1st floor.
BIBLIOTHECA NACIONAL. — Rua do Passeio No. 48.
BIBLIOTHECA FLUMINENSE. — No. 62, Rua do Ouvidor.
MUSEU NACIONAL. — Praça da Aclamação, cor. Rua da Constituição.
GABINETE PORTUGUEZ DE LEITURA. — No. 12 Rua Luiz de Camões.

Medical Directory

Dr. W. Havelburg, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur; formerly of Santos, and recently from an extended visit to Europe. Office and residence: Rua da Alfândega, No. 99, from 2 to 4 p.m.

Hotels.

CARSON'S HOTEL.
160, RUA DO CATETE.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

This establishment is quite ready for the coming season; first-class attendance, good Baths and moderate prices.

WILLIAM D. CARSON,
Proprietor.

HOTEL PALMEIRAS.
E. de F. Central.

This Hotel, from the fine dry climate of the situation and excellent water, is peculiarly suitable for invalids and convalescents, and for rheumatism, bronchitis, catarrhs, catarrhs, etc. Board and baths 18 per diem. Trains 3 times a day. Return ticket for 3 days 75.00. Apply, Hotel Palmeiras, or at
No. 1 Largo do Paço.

TIJUCA
WHYTE'S HOTEL.

This old and well known establishment — originally known as "BENNETT'S" — situated amidst magnificent mountain scenery, ten miles from the city of Rio de Janeiro, is now in the hands and under the personal supervision of the owner,
JOHN WHYTE.
Comfortable apartments, good table, moderate charges. Swimming baths, and douches free to visitors.
Telephone No. 3021.

HAROLD JOSÉ HAMPSHIRE.
58 Rua do Visconde de Inhauma.
P. O. Box 283.
Rio de Janeiro.
Importer and manufacturer's agent.
Correspondence solicited.

NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO.
LIMITED.

Gelignite and Dynamite
In cases of 50 lbs. ea., nett weight
Gelignite is a new and very powerful explosive. Besides possessing great breaking power it commends itself for use in this country by reason of the fumes after explosion not being injurious to the workers. On this account alone great advantage is obtained over most explosives, by its use, and more especially when operating in confined places.
Also patent Detonator caps and Bickford's patent fuse. For further information and price, apply to the
Agents for Brazil:
Watson, Ritchie & Co.
No. 25, Rua Theophilo Ottum
Rio de Janeiro.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS.
and
Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.
S. T. LONGSTREET,
Office and works: 18, Travessa do Ouvidor, 1st floor.
N.B. — Special attention given to large stamps (trade marks) and large type for marking coffee bags.

TRAPICHE VAPOR.
Receives Goods in bond according to Table No. 7 of the custom house regulations.

Rua da Gambôa No. 10 & 12.
Telephone Call, No. 39.

WILSON, SONS & CO.
(LIMITED)
2, PRAÇA LAS MARINHAS
RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

Pacific Steam Navigation Company,
United States & Brazil Mail S.S. Co.,
Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.
The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.
and the

Commercial Union (Fire & Marine)
Assurance Co., Limited.

Coal. — Wilson, Sons & Co. Limited have depots at St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, and at the chief Brazil ports; and, among others, supply coal under contract, at Rio, to:
The British Government;
His Britannic Majesty's Government
The Transatlantic Steamship Companies;
The New Zealand Shipping Companies,
&c., &c.

Insurance. — Fire and Marine insurances effected at moderate rates.
Goods. — Large stocks of the best Cardiff Coal always kept in depot on Consigna Island.
Tug Boats. — Always ready for service.
Ballast supplied to ships.

Establishments. — Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited), London, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

CHARLES HUE JUNR & CO.
Ship Chaudlers and Commission Merchants
Rua Fresco No. 6
RIO DE JANEIRO.

Water supplied on short notice

W. R. CASSELS & Co.

13 Rua Pinheiro de Marga,
RIO DE JANEIRO
and
CASSELS, KING & Co.,
858, Calle Cangallo,
BUENOS AYRES.
Importers and Agents for Manufacturers,
Fashion Agencies, suitable to their lines of business — Hardware, Domestic goods, Specialties, etc. etc. — are respectfully solicited.

WENCESLAU GUIMARÃES & Co.

WINE MERCHANTS.
Importers of
Oporto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best qualities in bottles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the house.
Sole Agents for
A. LIZARD GOSGOLVS,
Exporteur de Madeira Wines;
G. PRELLER & Co.,
Exporteur de Bordeaux Wines;
E. REMY MARTIN & Co.,
Exporteur de Cognac
Dealers in
Portwundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne, Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.
Rua da Alfândega, 83.

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newspapers and Booksellers.
Subscriptions received for all the leading English and American newspapers and periodicals. Agents for
The European Mail.
A large assortment of English novels, of the Tauchnitz Editions, of the Franklin Square Library and of the Lovell Library constantly on hand.
Views of Rio and neighbourhood.
Orders received for Scientific and other books.
Agents for Longstreth's Rubber Stamps.
Dealers in Atkinson's, Pease & Lubin's and Royal Penholders and Pen's Soap
No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

HAUPT & Co.
50, Rua da Alfândega
CAXIA 783.
RIO DE JANEIRO.

Representatives in Brazil of
FRIED. KRUPP,
Essen, Rhineland.

AMERICAN
Bank Note Company,
78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,
NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.

Incorporated under Law of the State of New York, 1868.

Reorganized 1879.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF
BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,
LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK
NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for
Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS
FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS,
DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style
FROM STEEL PLATES,
WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO REPRINTS FOR STEEL-PLATE.
Special papers manufactured exclusively for
use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.
Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.
LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.
RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLE.
Show Cards, Labels, Calendars.

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.
AUG. D. SHEPARD, } Vice-Presidents.
THOMAS ROBERTSON, }
THOMAS H. FREELAND, Secy and Treas.
JNO. E. CURRIER, Asst Secy.
J. K. MYERS, Asst Treas.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE
WORKS,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
(Established, 1831)

BURNHAM, PARKY, WILLIAMS & CO.,
Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates. Take pains of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars, etc., etc.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.
Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.
Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co.
No. 52, Rua 19 de Março.
Rio de Janeiro.

ANDREW STEELE & Co.,
Import and Commission Merchants,

have removed from 72 Rua Pinheiro de Marga

to
8 Rua do Visconde de Inhauma 8,
Rio de Janeiro
Telephone 698. P. O. Box 84.

HAUPT & Co.
RIO DE JANEIRO.
50 & 53 Rua da Alfândega.

Imports and Commission.
Railway Material.
Rolling Stock.
Machinery.

JOHN H. BELLAMY & Co.
General and Commission Merchants,
SHIPPING AND STEAMER AGENTS.
AGENTS FOR

Several leading Manufacturers,
ALSO FOR THE
Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co.
Alliance Insurance Co.
P. O. Box 741, Rio de Janeiro.

O'KELL, WILSON & Co.
21 Rua Conselheiro Saraiva
22 Becco de Bragança.

AGENTS OF THE
Northern Assurance Company,
General and Commission Merchants
for foreign and home trade with the interior.

Insurance.**The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.**

120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Commenced business 1859.

ANNUAL STATEMENT for YEAR ENDING December 31st, 1889.

Insurance in Force.....	£131,461,805
New Insurance written, 1889.....	30,513,354
Total Income, 1889.....	5,534,925
Premium Income.....	5,288,817
Paid Policyholders.....	2,467,262
Total Assets.....	£20,329,981
Liabilities (4% basis).....	17,586,591
Surplus.....	4,754,390

Policies issued and claims paid at the Branch Office for Brazil:

RUA COSTA FERREIRA No. 71**RIO DE JANEIRO.****W. P. TISDEL, Manager.****BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIM'D**

Capital..... £1,000,000 sterling

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

Wm. A. Gordon,

31, Rua General Camara.

Telephone No. 427.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON. FIRE AND MARINE.Fire Risks
Authorized 1870Marine Risks
Authorized 1864.

Agents for the Republic of Brazil

Wilson Sons & Co. Limited.

No. 2, Praça das Marinhãs.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith & Youle.

No. 62, Rua 1 de Março.

HOME AND COLONIAL MARINE INSURANCE Co.

Agents for the Republic of Brazil

Norton, Megaw & Co.

No. 82, Rua 1º de Março, Rio de Janeiro.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Watson Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Otto.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro:

Okell, Wilson, & Co.

21, Rua Conselheiro Saraiva.

Telephone No. 193.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Authorized by Imperial Decree No. 3,057 of March 24th, 1881.

Insures against risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise, and offers the best of guarantees with the most favorable conditions.

G. C. Anderson, Agent.

Rua de S. Pedro, No. 1—1st floor.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

Capital..... £2,000,000

Accumulated Funds..... £6,000,000

Insures against the risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise of every kind at reduced rates.

John Moore & Co. agents.

No. 8, Rua da Candelaria.

THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

Capital..... £1,000,000 sterling

Reserve fund..... £ 450,000

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

G. C. Anderson.

Rua de S. Pedro No. 1—1st floor.

THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affairs, a list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a table of freights and charters, a summary of the daily coffee reports from the Associação Commercial, and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariably in advance)

Subscription: 20,000 per annum for Brazil.

\$10.00 or £4 abroad (24\$ when paid here).

SINGLE COPIES: 400 reis; for sale at the office of publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Rua do Ouvidor.

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES:—

79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

Subscription and advertisement accounts will be received by

GEORGE H. PHELPS, Esq.

154 Nassau Street, New York.

Messrs. STREET & Co.

30 Cornhill, LONDON E. C.

Messrs. BATES, HENDY & Co.

37 Wallbrook LONDON, E. C.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JUNE 23rd, 1890.

THE new constitution was formally signed yesterday evening and was promulgated by a decree of the same date. It appears, from a hasty examination, to be a close copy of the constitution of the United States, even to the retention of features, such as the college of electors in presidential elections, which experience has proved to be impracticable. It also contains restrictions, such as the sole recognition of civil marriage, which must precede the religious ceremony, which seem to us out of place in a fundamental law of this character. In other respects, however, the instrument, like its celebrated model, is most wisely and liberally conceived. In some particulars it contains decided improvements on the American constitution, as in the extension of the presidential term to six years and a prohibition on a second succeeding term. This will render it impossible for any President to intrigue for his re-election, though it will not prevent such intrigues as that which secured the election of President Celman, of Argentina. In a general sense the new constitution provides for a federal union of the old provinces under the designation of states; for a President and Vice-President elected indirectly by popular vote for a term of six years, not eligible for re-election for next succeeding term; a national Congress of two chambers, viz.: a Chamber of Deputies elected for three years by popular vote in the ratio of one to every 70,000 of population, and a Senate elected by state legislatures in the proportion of three to each state for periods of nine years, renewable by thirds; a federal district for the national capital, invested with the rights of representation similar to the states; a federal judiciary composed of a Supreme Federal Tribunal of 15 justices appointed for life, and district tribunals; a cabinet of ministers to advise and assist the President; responsibility of President and cabinet before the Supreme Tribunal and Senate; the autonomy of the states for local government; universal suffrage for all citizens except beggars, illiterates, private soldiers and members of religious orders and bodies owing allegiance to rules which deprive them of their individual liberty. The states must adopt constitutions and organize their governments before the end of 1892. The first election of President and Vice-President will be by the Congress called to meet on November 15th next, and the first term will end on November 15th, 1896. The presidential elections will be held on March 1st, the electoral college will meet May 1st, and Congress will assemble annually on May 3rd. From a cursory glance, the constitution is an able document, and the country is to be congratulated on its promulgation, even if it is not an expression of popular choice.

WHILE we are under many obligations to our colleague *Brazil* for transcribing our brief discussion of the new civil marriage act, we trust that no mistake will be made in regard to our position on that question. We are wholly and unreservedly in favor of civil marriage, but we are consistent enough in our republicanism to leave the choice between a civil and religious ceremony entirely to the parties concerned. In our opinion it is as much of a mistake to restrict marriages to one fixed civil ceremony,

as it is to restrict them to one fixed religious ceremony. A simple provision for civil marriage is all that can be required, not as an exclusive legal ceremony, but as an alternative where the contracting parties prefer it to the religious ceremony. Primarily marriage is a private contract, and it should therefore be left as far as possible to the tastes and preferences of the parties directly concerned. To prevent improper and illegal unions, the state may very properly exact an application for a license, where proofs may be required that no legal obstacle exists to such union. Then, too, the state may specify who is legally empowered to celebrate marriage, impose penalties on those infringing the law, and impose an obligation of registering the act at some specified public office. Beyond that the state should not go, and particularly under a form of government designed to leave its citizens free to manage their own affairs. In a republic we are concerned mainly to preserve order, prevent crime and see that justice is executed between man and man. These matters of personal sentiment are best left to individual choice.

THE dispatch from the minister of agriculture to his colleague at the Treasury, a translation of which we publish elsewhere, will we trust lead to a strict investigation into the question of "aid to agriculture," and also to some official report as to the manner in which the favored banks have employed the enormous sum of money—over 40,000,000\$—advanced by the Treasury, free of interest, to meet the complaints of the suffering agriculturists of Brazil. From the inception we have combatted this idea. It was openly a political move to secure votes from unruly planters; it was stigmatized as such and the fear was expressed that it would result in scandalous jobbery. The question would not have been ventilated, we fear, but for the conflict between the Banco Colonizador e Agricola and the inspector-general of lands and colonization, which is to result in a suit or suits for libel, for it was very evident that the Treasury was quite prepared to continue Sr. Afonso Celso's contracts until the question of funds arose. And it is also to be feared that the Treasury had no intention of taking steps to enforce those clauses of the contracts that provide for the banks advancing from their own funds a sum equal to that advanced by the state. Such banks as have large amounts representing mortgages on their books may easily meet the law by a transfer from one to another account, for renewals are declared to be legitimate "aid to agriculture" by the minister of finance; but such banks as were started merely to work the proffered government agency will be placed in serious straits, if the Treasury insists upon their fulfilling the strict terms of their contracts. And it is to be hoped this will be insisted upon. From a commercial point of view it would have been infinitely preferable had the government taken over the land represented by this 40,000,000\$ and proceeded as the banks do in similar cases—appoint the former owners overseers with a salary. For in this case the "aid to agriculture" would have reached the agriculturist, whereas it is now tolerably certain that it has been intercepted before reaching him. This question of "aid to agriculture" needs the fullest investigation and it is only to be attributed to fear of the omnipotent planter, that so much delay has occurred in securing it.

WE deeply regret to note that the administrator of the Misericordia feels obliged to charge us with an undue exercise of imagination in the statements made in our last issue in regard to the death of Mr. John Watson. We are not in the habit of editing this paper with nothing but imagination, and are therefore quite prepared to prove that the rôle of accuser is not so "very difficult" after all. In the first place Sr. Colonna says that "not one of the many persons seeking to visit the American subject (sic) John Watson failed to speak with him." Two of our informants, one of whom is a clergyman, called at the Misericordia in April, asked for the patient and were told that no such man was in the institution. One of these gentlemen went through some of the wards making inquiries, and even then obtained no information. As neither of them knew Mr. Watson personally they were obliged to depend wholly on the hospital attendants. A third gentleman went there, at our request, some weeks since and was told that there was no such man in the

Banks.**ENGLISH BANK**

OF

RIO DE JANEIRO (LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON

BRANCHES IN BRAZIL:

Rio de Janeiro, Pará, Pernambuco, Bahia, Santos, São Paulo and Porto Alegre.

BRANCHES IN THE RIVER PLATE: Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

Capital.....	£ 1,000,000
Divid. paid up.....	£ 500,000
Reserve Fund.....	£ 175,000

Draws on:

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, and transacts every description of Banking business.

LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON

BRANCHES:

Lisbon, Oporto, Pará, Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, São Paulo, Rio Grande do Sul, Pelotas, Porto Alegre and Montevideo.

AGENCIES:

BUENOS AYRES AND NEW YORK.

Capital.....	£ 1,500,000
Capital paid up.....	£ 625,000
Reserve fund.....	£ 400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co., LONDON.

Messrs. MALLET FRÈRES & Co., PARIS.

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER & Co., HAMBURG.

BANCO NACIONAL DO BRAZIL.

22, Rua da Alfandega, 22

Capital (Gold). . Rs. 90,000,000\$000 With right of emission.

THIS BANK DRAWS ON ITS LONDON OFFICE.

ALSO ON

London and County Bank Company Limited.....	London
Banque de Paris & des Pays-Bas.....	Paris.
Deutsche Bank.....	Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Frankfurt of Main
Banque d'Anvers.....	Antwerp
Banca Generale, and agencies.....	Rome, Genoa, Naples, Milan and other Italian cities.
Banco Hipotecario de Espana, and agencies.....	Madrid, Barcelona, Cadix, Malaga, Tarragona, Valencia and other cities in Spain and the Canary Islands
Banco de Portugal, and agencies.....	Lisbon, Oporto and other Portuguese cities.
London & River Plate Bank Limited.....	Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rosario
Messrs. O. Amsinck & Co.....	New York

This Bank draws and undertakes the collection of Bills on 11 Brazilian Ports. Buys foreign exchange on all points. Grants letters of credit for travellers and for commercial purposes. Advances made on coffee and other merchandise in accordance with the statutes of the Bank, and transacts every other description of banking business.

hospital. He insisted and asked to see the books. He informs us that objections were at first made to his examining the books, and that on looking them over he found Mr. Watson's name entered as "João Wilson." He then learned that the patient had died early in May and that his name was published as "José Wilson." Our informant is a gentleman whose word can not be questioned, but if Sr. Colonna wishes further proof we beg to refer him to the burial list of May 6th, published in the *Jornal do Commercio* of May 10th, where may be seen this entry: "*Hemorragia cerebral*—O Americano José Wilson, 61 annos, solteiro, morador na rua do Curvello n. 17 e fallecido no hospital da Misericórdia." This clearly proves all the statements made in these columns and is, in our opinion, ample justification for our criticisms on the management of that institution. As to our complaint that Protestant inmates are not permitted to have clergymen and publications of their faith, the administrator is silent. It is an old dispute on which there is nothing more to be said, except to petition the government for a proportional division of the port dues, now paid, the Misericórdia, with some other hospital where complete religious toleration exists. And now that we are discussing this matter, will Sr. Colonna give us information (not imagination) in regard to this case? We have the names of three men, presumably sailors, who state that they saw an attendant strike a sick man, an American named George Plummer, across the breast with a folded sheet at half past five o'clock on the morning of the 18th inst., at the same time calling him vile names, because the patient had soiled his bed. Plummer was lying on his bed in a helpless condition, and died at 12:15 p. m. on the same day—less than seven hours after this brutal treatment. In the name of humanity such incidents as this cannot be permitted to pass without investigation. Sr. Colonna will now permit us to add that we do not charge the sisters and administrators of the hospital with wilful neglect and cruelty, but we do charge that there is culpable negligence, needless intolerance, unwarranted restriction upon friends and visitors, and frequently very harsh treatment by stewards and nurses. There is also too much carelessness in the medical and surgical treatment of inmates, as may be verified from the number of deaths following surgical operations. This is a question, however, for future discussion.

If the leading article in the *Diário de Notícias* of 17th June is to be taken as a fair indication of the sentiments entertained by the minister of finance towards foreigners and merchants, then the outlook for the immediate future is anything but reassuring. We are accustomed to consider this paper as the personal organ of the minister; therefore its opinions on current topics of great importance must be considered as more or less inspired. When, therefore, we find the hundred and fifty important mercantile firms who recently protested against the 20% gold duties, described as a half-dozen intriguers, and their protest as a "*representação dos ingleses*," followed by insinuations that the signatures were obtained by intrigue, falsehood and coercion, it is full time to call a halt. The minister of finance ought to know—and teach his henchmen as well—that there are no firms in Brazil more respectable and influential than those which signed that representation. As they belong to a class through whose hands three-fourths of the public revenue is paid, their opinion is entitled to serious consideration and may be considered to have more weight than those of the pettily-logging lawyers who are accustomed to look upon public administration as belonging to their special province. The minister is apparently resolved to treat these men with the contempt expressed in his organ. If he does, it will be a blunder which sooner or later will react upon his own head. The merchants of Brazil possess a power which they do not yet know how to measure and use; if the minister of finance continues in the path he is now following he will drive them eventually into an organized resistance which he will be wholly unable to meet.

It has always been the custom of Brazilian cabinets to make a little display of military force and to order an enrollment of all citizens subject to military service, just before a general election. It always had a very satisfactory influence on the opposition. It would be interesting to know if the recent shipments of arms and orders for military enrollment are for the same effect.

FOREIGN COMPANIES.

Rio de Janeiro, 14th June, 1890.

To the Editor of the Rio News:

Sir,—It is obvious that the second of your leading articles of the 9th inst. relating to the Companies Act of 17th January, was written before you had time to study the minister's declaration of 7th June. This declaration limits the obligation of foreign companies already established here to compliance with the dispositions of only the final clause of Art. 1, viz.: No. III, which refers merely to registration of the statutes and such other formalities. Foreign banking companies that may come to be established here from the date of the decree onward (till its revocation) will still be subject to the condition of "realizing within two years two-thirds at least, of their capital in this country," whatever that may exactly mean. But the declaration makes it quite clear and final that neither this obligation, nor any other beyond those relating to the formalities before mentioned, is now incumbent on the banks or companies already established here. This is, of course, quite the contrary of what was originally intended, the vague provision as to realization of capital being plainly designed not to deter the establishment of new banks, but to hang as a kind of menace over the foreign banks already established, so as to induce good conduct, such as their drawing at unprofitable rates whenever exchange might be weak. It is not agreeable to say anything so discourteous of a ministerial declaration, but the theory of the omission by a "clerical error" of the words "*autonyma bancaria*" in No. 1 of § 2 of Art. 1, is quite unaccountable, for various reasons, one of which is that these words restrict in a way evidently not intended the application of the following two numbers in which the words "these companies" would with the alteration refer only to banking companies.

I am, Sir, etc.,

XXX

It is possible, of course, that we are mistaken in our interpretation of the law as it now stands, particularly as it is officially explained that the article in question means something widely different from what it says. As a minister's unofficial explanation is not law, we have given the *unofficial* explanation published in the *Diário Oficial* of June 7th, which may, or may not have emanated from the Treasury and certainly has no legal force, no more credit than may be given to any other individual opinion. In countries governed by parliamentary institutions, it generally requires a legislative act to correct even a clerical error, but admitting that the man who enjoys the authority to decree such a law, may further exercise the power to make subsequent corrections, can we feel assured that his successors will accept his interpretations of passages which are certainly far from clear?

With respect to the interpretation of Art. 33, § 1, which may or may not seriously affect the status of foreign companies in Brazil, it is clear that this unofficial and unsigned declaration of June 7th settles all doubts? Let us see. The article in question reads as follows:

ART. XXXIII, § 1.—Foreign societies now existing in the country are obliged to comply with the dispositions of Art. 1 *in fine* within six months, to count from the date of the publication of the present decree; penalty that of losing the right to transact business in this republic.

It has always been our opinion that this article was designed solely for the application of the words "within six months" to the capital of companies already transacting business in Brazil. It is the only reasonable interpretation, because all the other requirements of the decree were already in force—such as registry and presentation of statutes, list of shareholders, etc.—through the operations of an existing law, and had been complied with by these companies some years previously. The crusade against foreign companies some two or three years ago, and the fines imposed on several because of non-compliance with the law, has surely not been so completely forgotten that the minister now feels it necessary to decree that all these companies must do in six months what everybody knows was done long ago! Notwithstanding the use of the phrase "*in fine*," therefore, which from the context invariably gives the impression that "*in toto*" was intended, we are inclined to believe that the object of this article was to force existing foreign companies to realize

the specified proportion of capital within the country at once. Any other interpretation involves an absurdity. These companies had already been compelled to apply for authorization to transact business, even when, like the Lidgerwood Manufacturing Co., they had been established here for twenty or thirty years; and they had also complied with all the requirements of registering their statutes, lists of shareholders, etc. Giving them six months to do what has already been done is clearly absurd. Still further, the last number of the last section of Art. 1, to which the *Diário Oficial* refers that Art. XXXIII refers, is in itself only a "pointer" to another part of the decree, viz.: Art. IV, § 4, Nos. 1 to 3, and § 5. If these particulars only were in view, why did not Art. XXXIII refer to them directly, instead of through the roundabout medium of Art. 1, § 2, III? And if the minister meant this last number of Art. 1, why did he not specify it in figures, as is almost invariably done, instead of using the indefinite phrase "*in fine*," which is generally used in another sense?

However, as the explanation stands, existing foreign companies have two years for compliance with the decree, instead of six months. The minister of finance is a lawyer and must know the value of clear, explicit and unequivocal terms, and we trust that he will improve the first opportunity to revise these vague expressions so that no one may be deceived. Perhaps a revisory commission would not be a bad measure for the first General Assembly, for the express purpose of legalizing these hastily-drawn decrees and simplifying and harmonizing their provisions?

AID TO AGRICULTURE.

On the 10th inst. the *Diário Oficial* publishes a dispatch from Gen. Glycerio, minister of agriculture, to Gen. Balthosa, minister of finance, which may be translated as follows:

Rio de Janeiro, June 7th, 1890.

Sr. Ministro:

This department hearing that proposals made by agriculturists to certain banks of this federal capital, which had contracted with the Imperial government for the extending of assistance to agriculture, have been decided, either in violation of the legal prescription which determines the granting of loans up to the value of one-half the real estate offered in guarantee, or by the pure and simple rejection of new and of the renewals of former contracts, deign to have opened an investigation as to the execution made of these commitments assumed by the said banks in the sole interest of advancing resources to native agriculture.

You will permit me to address this dispatch to you relative to a matter of your cognizance, and my proceeding arises from the duty belonging to the department in my charge of overseeing everything which affects the interests of agriculture, in favor of which I have done but little.

I have not in view to direct suspicion towards credit establishments which are parties to the contracts for aid in agriculture, whose directorates, I am informed, are composed, without exception, of citizens deserving the confidence of the government.

It is possible, however, that in the manner of understanding the clauses of their contracts, they may diverge from the government on essential points as to the fulfillment of engagements contracted for the exclusive purpose of advancing funds to agriculture under the ordinary conditions of credit *à juer*. Health and fraternity.

Francisco Glycerio.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

- Small-pox continues unabated at Rosario.
- The sanitary authorities of Buenos Aires have ordered the closing of the British cemetery in that city.
- A Montevideo telegram of the 19th says that Gen. Kadrighes had been placed under arrest for ostentatiously neglecting to call on the President! Really, a South American republic is a thing of never ending delight.
- It is said that the Argentine government has resolved to give *emprestio* Ferrari a subvention of \$300,000 per annum. We are really unequal to the emergency; if any man can do justice to such monumental idleness our while establishment is at his disposal.
- A telegram from Buenos Aires on the 19th says that the Brazilian steamer *Ladito* had thrown the body of a yellow fever victim into the river, and adds that the Argentine sanitary authorities are demanding restrictions on the free navigation of the River Plate.
- The United States steamer *Tallapoosa* met with an accident at the River on the 30th ult. She broke a shaft when near the Chico light-ship and had to go to Buenos Aires under sail—a distance of about 30 miles. She reached the outer rocks on the morning of the fourth day, made eight miles more with the assistance of a steam tug, and then got into the Boca safely about noon of the sixth day. As a sifter the *Tallapoosa* is to be beaten only by a canal boat.

PROVINCIAL NOTES.

- A public meeting has been called in Santos to protest against the new municipal taxes.
- The minister of war has furnished the police corps of Minas Geraes with 700 Chassepot rifles.
- Our Pará exchanges state that the overflow of the Amazon has caused considerable losses of small stock along that river.
- Foreigners numbering 1,043 have declared they did not see any immediate advantage of joining the Brazilian republic in Manaus, Amazonas.
- Four employés of the Rio de Janeiro state statistical bureau have gone into the wilds of that state to organize the work. The results will be anxiously expected.

—The local press states that small-pox is prevalent in Niterro, Rio de Janeiro, and complains that sanitary measures are unequal to the gravity of the situation.

—A proposal to establish a woolen factory, and a sheep farm to furnish the raw material, was referred to the governor of S. Paulo by the minister of agriculture on the 18th inst.

—Telegrams published here on the 21st from S. Paulo mention rumors that the parish priests at some of the interior towns are advising their parishioners to disregard the civil marriage decree.

—A telegram from Pernambuco published in the *Gazeta de Notícias* on the 19th states that Pacha Martins, Jr. has decided to call a meeting to form an executive commission of the republican party of that state.

—The first civil marriage at Campos, Rio de Janeiro, was celebrated on the 21st. All the authorities—and the press—were present. The Campos authorities and press must have a good deal of spare time.

—The *Diário da Manhã* of Santos says that some commercial houses of that city have resolved to countermand their orders for wine and beer in Europe because of the new municipal tax of 100 reis per litre on those articles.

—A quarrel has already broken out in São Paulo over the priority in the discovery of a new method for aerial navigation. Would it not be advisable to first test the value of the discovery? Perhaps neither competitor will desire to father the invention after a fair trial.

—Official telegrams state that Martins, Jr. has been accepted as chief of the "genuine" republicans of Pernambuco. How many grades of republicans are there? Genuine, historical, "original" old shell-backs, adhesionists, etc., make one bewildered.

—The Porto Alegre papers announce the organization of a new political party in Rio Grande, to be known as the "*União Nacional*," which is composed of members of the old parties and leaders of the republican dissidents. The chosen head of the party is Visconde de Pelotas.

—Telegrams published here on the 20th give the number of voters registered in the city of Bahia at 95,490, and of those registered in the state of Rio Grande do Norte at 18,000. A superfluous addition to the latter news is that a large majority are republicans. Everyone is a republican in Brazil.

—Telegrams published here as to the political situation in Rio Grande do Sul are very contradictory. Those from one source, the new consolidated party, describe many allusions; those from the opposite side are accounts of protests from former liberals and conservatives against the league.

—The Pinto mine, Pernambuco, reports having ground 18,433,364 kilos. of sugar cane during the past season, which resulted in a gross return of 385,076\$957, or 171,347\$337 more than for last year's work. The net result was 91,705\$828, from which a 10 per cent. dividend was declared, after carrying a large sum to profit and loss account.

—The Santos *intendencia* has been increasing taxation in that city to almost the point of prohibition. On steamship and insurance agencies the tax is raised from 200\$ to 400\$ per annum. The street fruit-sellers are to pay from 30\$ to 50\$, instead of 20\$. Even the managers and directors of banks and companies are to be specifically taxed.

—A telegram from Fortaleza on the 19th says that the governor of Ceará had prohibited a meeting called to discuss the organization of the republic. The people of Ceará evidently do not understand that Brazil is to be a republic only in name, and that disunion is not to be permitted. We are to live, move and have our being only by decree!

—The municipal *intendencia* of Santos seems inclined to play the part of an autocrat in that little city. Not only do they override all judicial authority, but they decree new taxes and by-laws at pleasure. The local imposts have been so largely increased that the merchants are beginning to seriously complain. One house which paid 325\$ in municipal taxes for the past year, has been assessed 625\$ for next year.

—On the 21st there was quite a little tempest at the S. Paulo law-school. As there is nothing but "scaping" going on, a number of students from Rio went to S. Paulo for reasons best known to themselves and the stonemen in embryo at S. Paulo determined upon a glorious reception. One of the professors seems to have seen the absurdity of the affair and was treated with open disrespect by the boys, followed by a demand for his retirement.

RAILROAD NOTES

—A decree of the governor of Rio de Janeiro dated on the 18th grants a concession for 70 years for a railway from Maxambomba to S. João do Principe.

—On the 21st a local journal states that it is proposed to grant a concession for a railway from a place called Estreito to the town of Lages, Santa Catharina.

—Advices from S. Paulo state that a proposal for the purchase of the Itanua railway had been submitted to the directory. The price offered is said to be about 9,500,000\$.

—Mail advices from Santa Catharina state that the people of Laguna will present the D. Theresia Christina railway with the road-bed ready for rails down to a terminus on the sea shore.

—A decree dated on the 20th joins the two Rio Grande do Sul government railways, Porto Alegre to Cacequy and Bagé to Uruguaiana, under one administration, the name of the road to be the "Porto Alegre and Uruguaiana Railway."

—It is expected that the Botanical Garden tramway branch to the military school will be ready for traffic about the end of the month. When it is finished we shall not be surprised to hear that the company has been asked to carry canteens and instructors free.

LOCAL NOTES

—A translation of the new Constitution, which was published this morning, will be issued at this office in a few days.

—We are advised that a decreed reform in the immigration service is to be published this week.

—It is to be supposed the summit is reached when the brokers organize a manifestation for the transfer clerk of the Leopoldina railway.

—It really appears that Sr. Botafogo had taken the contract to clean the Angolan stables at the custom-house. May his arm be strengthened to meet the demands upon it!

—The minister of war has agreed to let the minister of agriculture have enough of the army to open the road from the Upper Paraná river to a junction with railway extensions.

—"We hear it said that the present ministers, with the exception of Gen. Benjamin Constant, propose themselves as candidates for senatorships."

—Gazeta de Notícias June 16th.

—On the 12th the minister of the interior graciously allowed the provisional municipal authorities to reduce the license for races from 150\$ to 50\$. Gen. Alvim should have had the amount increased to 500\$.

—The chief of police issued a circular to his sub-delegados on the 19th urging greater vigilance in the protection of property against thieves. The robbery of a minister seems to be more than the authorities can bear.

—A mysterious skeleton in an earthenware vessel was discovered on the 18th by laborers engaged in digging the foundations for a new building on the Praia S. Christovão. The bones have been submitted to the examination of the police surgeons.

—Shortly there will appear the first list of the *chevaliers* of Columbus and the monogram of the grand Genevieve will shine upon the many breasts of those who sought to complete the unity of America on this Brazilian soil. —O Paiz, June 17th. "Nuff said!"

—It is said that Dr. Magalhães Castro, of the constitutional commission, declines to accept the decoration of *grande dignitário* in the new order of Christovão Colombu. Bravo! There is at least one republican in Brazil who recognizes the absurdity of such orders in a republic.

—We should not say it, perhaps, but that article on the 17th in our esteemed colleague, the *Novidades*, leads to a belief that the author is "ling" on stocks. 'Tis a word, colleague; get "short" as soon as you see signs of rain, and do not wait for the signs if time is requisite. Get out now!

—On the 17th the *Diario de Notícias* says that the efforts to embarrass the march of the republican government are nothing more than a vile reaction of a dead past that fled livid and affrighted from the streets on November 15th last and had not the courage to defend its benefactors. Strong language certainly, and on the eve of the elections too! Sounds like defying a gas company!

—The American "white" squalron, comprising the new cruisers *Boston*, *Chicago* and *Atlanta*, under the command of Admiral Walker, entered the port of Bahia on the afternoon of the 17th inst. After a short delay the squadron sailed on the 19th for Rio de Janeiro and arrived in this port this forenoon. Great festivities are talked of in honor of the visit.

—Rio vs. Buenos Aires at cricket on July 4th.

—The Brazilian minister at Montevideo, Dr. Ramiro Barcellos, left for that capital yesterday on the French steamer *La Plata*.

—The subscription started by the *Correio do Povo* to help build a monument to Victor Hugo in Paris, does not seem to have been an alarming success.

—The *Gazeta* says that the 22nd of June will be made a national holiday. In a very short time it will be necessary to decree the days set apart for the transaction of business.

—When the *Diario de Notícias* finds it necessary to call attention to a gratuitous insult by an employee of the state of Rio de Janeiro to a Portuguese merchant, the insult's tenure of office may be considered precarious.

—The new 10\$ notes of the Banco do Brazil have a figure representing Meditation on the back. It is suggested that the young woman is meditating as to when the "promise to pay 10\$ in gold" on the face of the note will be realized.

—The government has declared the Spanish Mediterranean ports as cholera infected, and the other Spanish ports together with those on the African coast as "suspected." All arrivals from those places must go to Ilha Grande for quarantine or observation.

—On the 19th there was a "kissing match" at the jury. The jury complimented the judge and the prosecuting attorney, the judge complimented the jury and the prosecuting attorney, and the prosecuting attorney complimented the judge and the jury. It was quite lovely—and the clerk got a gold pen.

—The *Diario de Notícias* proposes that all new houses shall be retired some six feet from the present limit line on our narrow streets, but to prevent inconvenience the landlords will be permitted to build a species of luncheon in front of the retired houses. The Rua do Ouvidor will thus present the cheerful appearance of a fair, until the present houses are all demolished and rebuilt.

—On Saturday last a special train, furnished by the minister of agriculture, left for São Paulo with a party of students in the higher courses of the public schools of this city, who are making a visit to their fellow students in that city. The boys are accompanied by the band of the 10th regiment. If the government were as solicitous for sound instruction in the public schools as it is for these pretensions displays, nothing more could be desired.

—On the 16th the *Novidades* stated that Sr. Rangel Pestanha would not accept the Christopher Columbus decoration. It is not surprising; who will? A decoration has an evil smell in true republican nostrils. He who loses his life is satisfied with his own conscience and does not require to advertise the fact to a staring, or sneering public. A decoration on a republican is about equal to a Phrygian cap on an image of our Lady of the Conception.

—On the 15th an attendant in one of the wards of the Misericórdia hospital gave one of the sisters of charity a severe beating, and even then his companions had to interfere to save her from further violence. A man capable of treating a woman so brutally, can hardly be considered a model nurse. However, we may not be a good judge of the proper relationship between a hospital nurse and a sister of charity, and would therefore like to have an opinion from Administrator Colonna.

—The Rio Grande embargo has resulted in the dismissal of Dr. Francisco da Silva Tavares from the post of 1st vice-governor, and the appointment of Dr. Julio de Castilhos to the place. Silva Tavares also loses his place as friend of the new bank of emission. This is a victory for the "ancient republicans" who were fired at on May 13th. How much further the government has yielded to the Rio Grande opposition is not known. The "ancient republicans," on their side, seem to have withdrawn their opposition to the Ruy Barbosa banks.

—We have been favored with an exhibition of a new patent fire kindler by its patentee, Mr. Parry L. Randall, who is obtaining patents here, and has organized a syndicate for working the invention in Brazil. The invention consists in a combination of petroleum refuse with a few simple inexpensive articles, from which results a compound that ignites easily, and burns freely for some time, furnishing a superior kindler for coal either in steam engines or in domestic use. The article is claimed to be cheaper and preferable to wood, and is much more convenient to use. It was first patented at Buenos Aires in September 1888, where it has been proved to be most valuable on account of the scarcity of wood. It was subsequently patented in Uruguay, United States and England. We understand that Mr. Randall will soon go to England to introduce the article, where, on account of its cheapness, convenience and utility in starting fires in steam engines, it is sure to meet with a successful reception.

—On the 21st O Paiz says that a gold medal will be struck at the Mint to commemorate the arrival of the American squadron.

—On the 20th the *Jornal do Commercio* mentions with all reserve that the minister of finance, Gen. Barbosa, will visit Bahia early next month.

—Morris has just brought down 27 kinds of camellias from S. Paulo for Gen. Decolro, but he did not get his restaurant at the Botanical Garden, all the same.

—A man complained to the police recently that he had been robbed of 800\$ and suspected an employee who had disappeared. The suspicion is certainly reasonable.

—On the 16th inst. the man arrested for transmitting alarming telegrams to the River Plate was released from custody. The military commission found no case evidently.

—The daughter of the late Rio Grande journalist Koseritz, who is herself a brilliant writer, is giving Dr. Assis Brazil a sound lashing in the Porto Alegre press for maligning her father.

—Telegrams dated Paris on the 21st state that the Brazilian minister had been formally received by the president of the French republic, and that military honors had been shown him.

—On the 22nd the *Diario do Commercio* gives an account of a most brutal attack by an armed ensign of the army upon a civilian, unarmed. If the story is true, the accused man deserves Fernando Noronha.

—On the 20th inst. a man condemned in 1847 to imprisonment for life, for poisoning his wife, was pardoned by Gen. Decolro. Forty-three years of penitence should certainly have commuted the crime.

—On the 22nd the *Diario de Notícias* was particularly happy in a metaphor. The government organ likens the decreeing of the constitution to the placing of a cupola on a building; and so it is, but where is the building?

—It is said that the rush of foreigners throughout the provinces, on the 14th, to register non-acceptance of Brazilian citizenship, was something unexampled. In Febotas, 184 Portuguese were registered the last day, and they paid 5\$600 each for the privilege, too!

—On the 20th a Spanish woman, still young, appeared at the police office and declared that as her two children, 3 and 5 years old, prevented her earning a living, she wished to turn them over to the authorities, who appear to have taken charge of these fundlings of a new description.

—Gen Constant did not like a reference made by the *Diario do Commercio* to his tables drawn up for the benefit of the old "Mante Pio" and sent Major Salré to explain that these tables had been submitted to ample discussion, both at the Polytechnic School and by the directors of the Mante Pio. There is no reason to doubt this; Gen. Constant's tables were not infallible all the same, although it may be granted that mortality tables are not easily calculated.

—On the 21st inst. the *Diario do Commercio* tells the story of a poor man in the last stages of consumption, a patient in the Misericórdia hospital, who wished to legitimize his children by marrying his mistress, their mother. The woman was a minor, and Sr. Araújo, the judge of marriages, *salvo seja*, placed obstacles in the way, with the result that the man died and the woman and children are left without the reparation which the dying man wished to make.

—Among the departures by the *Britannia* on the 18th inst. was Mr. A. T. Crocker, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, who has been employed here during the past six months in organizing the work which that company has undertaken in this country. In his short residence here Mr. Crocker made many warm personal friends whose good wishes go with him wherever he may go. Should he ever return this way again he will meet with a hearty reception.

—A mysterious crime occurred here on the night of the 17th inst. A man whose name is given as Elliott and who is described as an American, was found dead with his throat cut, in his house on the Rua Santa Luzia. The man's wife declared he had come home drunk and cut his throat in a fit of frenzy with a piece of crockery, but the police surgeons suspect a crime from their examination of the wound, and the authorities have the wife and a female servant in custody.

—As a poor laborer was sprinkling chloride of lime about a sewer opening a few days since, a little of the powder fell on the immaculate unmentionables of a passing police inspector. An explosion of righteous indignation immediately followed and the poor fellow was marched off to a police station under arrest. Eventually the prisoner was discharged and the arrest called an "excess of zeal," but no satisfaction is offered for the outrage. When are we to have a decree authorizing penalties for false imprisonment?

—The new 10\$ notes of the Banco do Brazil, printed by the American Bank Note Co., are unquestionably the finest specimens of bank note work ever issued in this country. The engraving is exceptionally fine and is shown to the best advantage by the light brown color of the ink. It will be impossible to counterfeit the note by any known photographic process.

—Could not Admiral Wanklenkul "cast an eye to leeward" and have the pilots of the ferry boats looked after? We have good information that during this foggy season these pilots are considerably at sea, and the compass does not help them much. When sea-faring passengers are on board, no danger is imminent; but if no maritime expert should happen to be on board an accident may happen.

—A recent robbery attracts peculiar attention. The irreverent rascals broke into and robbed the house of Gen. Bocayava, the minister of foreign affairs, and secured a quantity of cash that the minister had been hoarding—possibly with an eye to a sudden trip to foreign parts. Why did Gen. Bocayava keep his economies at home? Let Gen. Barbosa explain this apparent unbelief in his banks and financial system.

MARRIED.

The marriage of Mr. THOMAS GEORGE CROSS, third son of Rev. Thomas Henry Cross, D. D. (Dublin) vicar of St. Andrew's Southport, Haou, Canon of Liverpool and prebendary of Clonfert, Ireland, to Miss EVELYN FORD WYATT, second daughter of James Henry Wyatt, Esq., of Rio de Janeiro, was celebrated on the 16th inst. at the British Consulate, Rio, by E. Niculini, Esq., and before the Registrar of Brazilian civil marriages, also on the 17th inst. at the British Church by the Rev. H. Masley, M. A. The bride was given away by her father, and Mr. Wm. Fletcher acted as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Cross sailed for England per *Britannia* on the 18th inst. The good wishes of a host of friends go with them, not only for a pleasant voyage to the "old country," but for a happy journey through a long and prosperous life.

FINANCIAL NOTES

—A decree dated on the 14th increased the number of bankers to 54.

—The "Manufactura de Ferra" company was organized on the 19th inst.

—A joint stock company to manufacture hats, capital 2,000,000\$, is in process of organization.

—On the 18th the joint stock dairy company, "Lactimius," was organized. Capital 400,000\$.

—A company, capital 500,000\$, is in process of organization to conduct the business of furniture manufacture.

—A company to be known as the "Produtos Ceraicos," capital 1,000,000\$, is to be brought out this week.

—On the 17th the dealers in groceries also presented their protest against the 20 per cent. gold import duties decree.

—The government will open a credit of 134,000\$ at the Espírito Santo sub-treasury to be applied to immigration expenses.

—On the 19th another credit, this time for 300,000\$, was opened for the department of the interior. Public assistance is the plea.

—The "Banco Protector Industrial" with a capital of 6,000,000\$, will be offered shortly. The Banco Auxiliar is the sponsor.

—On the 16th the shareholders of the S. Lazaro mill decided upon a fasion with the "Nacional de Tecidas" (silk mill) company.

—The organization meeting at the "Nacional de Salinas Mossoró-Assu" company was held on the 19th. The capital is 4,000,000\$.

—The Banco Italo-Brazileiro, with a capital of 5,000,000\$ and headquarters in the city of S. Paulo, has offered a part of its shares in Rio.

—We hear that an old setting, hen down on the "Coast of Africa," is trying to hatch a joint-stock company of chickens. Capital 10,000,000\$.

—A company under the name of "Precaução" is before the public. The proposal capital is 100,000\$ and the purposes are to insure salaries, incomes, etc., to creditors upon the death of recipients.

—It is reported that the surcharged Treasury notes issued by the Banco Emissor do Rio Grande, which were at first received very suspiciously, are now finding no obstacles to free circulation. Debtors prefer them to nothing, of course.

—Telegrams published here on the 22nd state that the provisional municipal government of S. Paulo had contracted with the firm of Henrique Wright & Co. the negotiation of the 4,000,000\$ loan and cancelled all powers granted other parties for the same purpose.

bags for the preceding week and 20,210 bags for the before,

June 21st, 1890.

BANKS.

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Name	Dividend paid	Nom. value	Last sale	Closing quotations
---------	-----------------	--------------	------	---------------	------------	-----------	--------------------

RIO DE JANEIRO									
10,000,000	3,000,000	13,874	Agriculto do Brazil	15800-Jan. 90	408	75000	69000-72000		
5,000,000	1,500,000	43,572	Agricultar	10 000-Jan. 90	100	150 000	... 80 000		
...	800,000	...	do 2 series	1 000-Jan. 90	...	60 000	85 000-89 000		
10,000,000	3,000,000	18,093,846	Braasilhien	10 000-Jan. 90	M200	299 000	...		
...	1,500,000	...	do 2 series	40 100-Jan. 90	...	90 000	... 87 000		
3,000,000	600,000	...	Classe Laborativa	...	20	...	...
4,000,000	400,000	...	do 1 series	...	20	...	...
4,000,000	400,000	...	do 2 series	...	20	...	...
20,000,000	10,000,000	2,411,132	Colombiano e Agrario	8000-Jan. 90	80	85 000	84 000-86 000		
...	4,000,000	...	Commercial do Rio de Jan.	2 500-Jan. 90	100	310 000	129 000-274 000		
...	4,000,000	...	do 1 series	8000-Jan. 90	100	102 000	...		
1,000,000	250,000	10,018	Commerciaes	10 000-Jan. 90	203	61 000	29 000-61 000		
...	1,000,000	...	do 1 series	800-Apr. 90	60	79 000	79 000-79 000		
50,000,000	25,000,000	2,004,000	Casa do Comercio	5 000-Jan. 90	100	120 000	...		
...	16,750,000	...	Credito Commercial	...	...	...	...
1,000,000	100,000	3,364	Credito Publico	5 500-Jan. 90	824	212 000	...		
1,000,000	2,000,000	179,595	Credito Real do Brazil	5 500-Jan. 90	20	...	...
...	250,000	...	do 2 series	5 500-Jan. 90	40	47 000	...		
...	1,000,000	...	do 1 series	15 000-Jan. 90	...	...	...
...	1,000,000	...	delegado	85-May 90	610	...	362 000-375 000		
...	2,000,000	...	English Limited	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	Estados Unidos do Brazil	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	Industrial e Mercantil	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	Intermediario	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	Lavoura e Commercio	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	London & Caracas, Limited	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	Mercantil dos Vegetaes	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	Mexical do Brazil (gold)	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	Popular	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 2 series	...	...	...	...
...	2,000,000	...	do 1 series						

Capital.	Capital paid up.	Reserve fund.	Companies.	Dividend paid.	Nonvital value.	Last sale.	Closing quotation.
662,500.00 20,000.00	631,500.37 2,000.00	635,000.00	Anaão Steam Navigation Lloyd Brasileiro	75 pd—Dec. 89 200	12 10 1/2 150	\$75,500 150	—18 —5
673,430	673,430	..	do	70	66	66,000	..
..	S. João da Barra e Campos	7 000—July 89	20	125	000

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend paid	Nominal value	Last sale	Clearing question
1,000,000	250,000	30 445	Alipanza	15 500 — Jan. 90	205	195,000	—
3,000,000	750,000	354,707	Avesa y Pannenne	15 500 — Jan. 90	250	330,000	—
2,000,000	500,000	350,000	Alalala	1 000 — Jan. 90	10	10,500	—
2,000,000	500,000	100,000	Bananza	1 000 — Jan. 90	20	10,000	—
1,000,000	250,000	120,751	Cunanza	1 000 — Jan. 90	20	10,000	—
2,000,000	500,000	267,157	Polakide	9 000 — Jan. 90	125	130,000	—
1,000,000	250,000	107,000	Garantia	9 000 — Jan. 90	100	140,000	—
2,000,000	500,000	117,712	General	4 000 — Jan. 90	20	40,000	—
2,000,000	500,000	350,000	Balemanidia	1 500 — Jan. 90	20	12,000	—
2,000,000	500,000	27,250	Realizale	1 000 — Jan. 90	10	130,000	198,000 —
1,000,000	250,000	90,000	Nova Penmanne	2 000 — Jan. 90	20	13,000	—
5,000,000	1,250,000	1,050,000	Perventale	2 000 — July 90	30	15,000	—
5,000,000	1,250,000	204,000	Perpendentale	2 000 — July 90	20	10,000	—
1,000,000	250,000	90 131	Gran Com. des Vatelitas	1 000 — Jan. 90	10	40,000	—
1,000,000	250,000	134 1	Vigilencia	750 — Jan. 90	20	40,000	—

TRAMWAYS.							
Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend paid	Normal income	Last year	Closing year
1,000,000\$	5,400,000\$	112,549\$	Carris Urbanos Apr. 90	208\$	255,000	255,000—
1,100,000\$	9,700,000\$		Janlini Italiano	3 20—Apr. 90	704	140 000	150 000—
500,000	300,000	54,180	Verenbaand	4 10—Jan. 91	800	90 000	100 000—
1,200,000	800,000	90,000	Porto Alegre	4 00—Feb. 91	200		
4,000,000	4,000,000	\$55,826	S. Christoval	18 00—Jan. 91	200	275 000	285 000—

MISCELLANEOUS.							
Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Commissions	Dividend paid	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing price

100,000	400,000	..	Agre. Colony of Vassouras	2008	150,000	..
500,000	800,000	..	Agre. S. Sebastião	208	200	200
1,000,000	7,000,000	..	Cant. e Viagem Fluminense	18000-Apr. 00	200	200
750,000	708,100	20,000	Engenharias Fluminenses	1000000	200	200
1,000,000	300,000	3,917	Commercio e Lavoura	1 6000-Jan. 00	40	38 000
300,000	300,000	..	Commercio e Industria	..	200	..
1,500,000	1,500,000	..	Industria	..	200	..
10,000,000	4,000,000	2,600	Dicas D. Pedro II	3 500-Jan. 00	200	130 000
..	1,500,000	..	de subalternos	..	70	..
700,000	75,000	..	Elevador e Fab. de Chumbo	4 1/2-Jan. 00	200	200
..	do 2 series
10,000,000	4,500,000	..	Empreza de Obras Publicas	10 1/2-Jan. 00	200	300 000
..	550,000	..	do 2 series	..	90	83 000
1,500,000	1,500,000	..	Fabrica de Biscuits	..	200	..
3,000,000	1,000,000	..	Ind. Lav. e Fabrica de Macaca	..	100	..
500,000	..	250,000	Industria (Kissel) Fluminense	8 000-Jan. 00	30	17 000
2,000,000	2,100,000	..	Lavoura, Ind. e Colon.	..	600	60 000
1,000,000	1,000,000	..	Nacional de Oleos	..	200	..
400,000	200,000	..	Nova Industria	.. Jan. 00	40	..
..	400,000	..	do 2 series	..	40	..
1,500,000	1,500,000	..	Paralyha e Sergipe (C. F.)	..	200	..
7,000,000	7,000,000	35,400	Postos, Agre. e Industria	2 0000-Apr. 00	110	55 000
1,000,000	1,000,000	..	Phosph. de Mica	8 000-Jan. 00	120	150 000
650,000	470,000	..	Phosphato de Cal	..	120	60 000
5,000,000	400,000	..	Saneamento do Rio	..	40	53 000
1,000,000	1,000,000	..	Santos Matrimos	7 500-Apr. 00	200	205 000
4,800,000	1,500,000	40,500	S. Jeronymo mines	..	1100	110 000
..	180,000	..	do 2 series	.. Jan. 00	200	20 000
..	Uniao	..	200	200

100,000	400,000	..	Agre. Colony of Vassouras	2008	150,000	..
500,000	800,000	..	Agre. S. Sebastião	208	200	200
1,000,000	7,000,000	..	Cant. e Viagem Fluminense	18000-Apr. 00	200	200
750,000	708,100	20,000	Engenharias Fluminenses	1000000	200	200
1,000,000	300,000	3,917	Commercio e Lavoura	1 6000-Jan. 00	40	38 000
300,000	300,000	..	Commercio e Industria	..	200	..
1,500,000	1,500,000	..	Industria	..	200	..
10,000,000	4,000,000	2,600	Dicas D. Pedro II	3 5000-Jan. 00	200	130 000
..	1,500,000	..	de subsidios	..	70	..
700,000	72,700	..	Elevador e Fab. de Chumbo	4 1/2-Jan. 00	200	200
..	..	..	do 2 series	..	..	..
10,000,000	4,500,000	..	Empreza de Obras Publicas	10 1/2-Jan. 00	200	300 000
..	550,000	..	do 2 series	..	90	83 000
1,500,000	1,500,000	..	Fabrica de Biscuits	..	200	..
3,000,000	1,000,000	..	Ind. de L. e Fabrica de Machos	..	100	..
500,000	..	250,000	Industria (Kissel) Fluminense	8 0000-Jan. 00	30	17 000
2,000,000	2,100,000	..	Lavoura, Ind. e Colon.	..	200	60 000
1,000,000	1,000,000	..	Nacional de Oleos	..	200	..
400,000	200,000	..	Nova Industria	.. Jan. 00	40	..
..	400,000	..	do 2 series	..	40	..
1,500,000	1,500,000	..	Parahyba e Sergipe (C. F.)	..	200	..
7,000,000	7,000,000	33,540	Postos, Agre. e Industria	2 0000-Apr. 00	110	55 000
1,000,000	1,000,000	..	Phosph. de Mica	6 0000-Jan. 00	120	150 000
650,000	470,000	..	Phosphato de Cal	..	120	60 000
5,000,000	400,000	..	Saneamento do Rio	..	40	53 000
1,000,000	1,000,000	..	Santos Matrimos	7 5000-Apr. 00	200	205 000
4,500,000	1,500,000	40,550	S. Jeronymo mines	.. Jan. 00	110	110 000
..	180,000	..	do 2 series	..	20	25 000
..	..	..	Uniao	..	200	200

Shipping.

THOMAS NORTON'S

OLD REGULAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS
BETWEEN THEUNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS
Established in 1865Loading Berth: Covered Pier No. 17, East River
For Freight and General information apply to

Thomas Norton,

104 Wall St., New York.

Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET COMPANY.Under contracts with the British and Brazilian
Governments for carrying the mails.TABLE OF DEPARTURES,
1890

Date	Steamer	Destination
June 26	Tagus...	Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.
" 28	Magdalena	Southampton and Antwerp, calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon and Vigo.

This Company's steamers leave Southampton every alternate Thursday, and Rio de Janeiro, homeward, every alternate Tuesday.

Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can be taken out at the Agency.

For freight, passages and other information apply to
Rua de S. Pedro No. 1, Subrudo.

G. C. Anderson,
Superintendent.

* This steamer takes cargo and passengers for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL
MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK:

ADVANCE Captain Griffiths... 9 Aug.
FINANCE " Baker... 27 "

The fine packet

ALLIANÇA,

Captain BEERS

will sail 16th July for

NEW YORK

calling at

BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO AND MARANHÃO

(entering the two last named ports)

PARÁ, BARBADOS, MARTINIQUE AND

ST. THOMAS

Passage Rates

	cabio	steorage
To Liverpool.....	\$220	— gold
" New York.....	\$148	\$75 "
" & back..	\$275	— "

For passages and information apply to

Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited; Agents

No. 2 Praça das Marinhas.

And for cargo to

W. C. Peck,

No. 6 Praça do Commercio.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER
PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE

BELGIAN AND BRAZILIAN
GOVERNMENTS.INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO.
To New York:

Naamyth..... June 28th

For Antwerp:

calling at Southampton (for London)

Vega..... June 29th

For New Orleans:

A Steamer..... July 3th

For Liverpool via Bahia:

Chaucer..... June 27th

For Southern coast Ports:

Cavour..... Weekly

Chatham.....

Canning.....

or Cabral.....

Mails are closed as announced by the Post Office.

For cargo apply to

Wm. R. McNiven,

97, Rua 10 de Março.

For passages, parcels, specie, etc., to the

Agents:—NORTON, MEGAW & Co.

82 Rua 10 de Março.

NEW ZEALAND
SHIPPING Co., Ltd.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

HOMEWARDS—RIO to LONDON.

Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Aorangi..... July 3rd
Almutaka..... " 31st

These steamers are first-class in every respect and are celebrated for quick homeward passages and superior accommodations. Passengers may land at Plymouth.

For freights apply to W. C. Peck.

No. 6, Praça do Commercio;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., Ltd., Agents,

No. 2, Praça das Marinhas

SHAW, SAVILL & ALBION Co.,
LIMITED.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

BETWEEN

NEW ZEALAND AND LONDON.

HOMEWARDS—Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Coptic..... July 16th

Ionic..... Aug. 14th

Steamers superior in every respect and fitted with every convenience for the comfort of travellers. Call at TEAKOFF and PLYMOUTH.

For freight apply to W. C. Peck.

No. 6, Praça do Commercio;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson, Sons & Co. Ltd., Agents,

No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
NEW YORK AND LONDON

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF THE

Celebrated
Sewing Machines

SINGER.

Celebrated
Sewing Machines

General Agency in South America:

No. 53, RUA DOS OURIVES, RIO DE JANEIRO.

BRANCH AGENCIES:

Nietheroy:	São Paulo:	Bahia:	Campo:
36, Rua do Imperador	34 B, Rua da Imperatriz	In front of the Elevator	69, Rua 13 de Maio
Porto Alegre:	Buenos Aires:	Rosario:	
379, Rua dos Andrades	137, Calle Maipú	193 1/2, Calle Mendoza	

and at Montevideo, Salto, La Plata, Cordoba, Santa Fé, Tucuman, Asuncion, Valparaiso, Santiago, Guayaquil, Lima, Iquique, La Paz, etc., etc.,

For Dyspepsia, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Nervousness, Diminished Vitality, etc.,
USE

PROF. HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,
[LIQUID]

Prepared according to the directions of Prof. N. Horsford, of Cambridge, Mass.

A preparation of the phosphates of lime, magnesia, potash and iron with phosphoric acid in such form as to be readily assimilated by the system.

As Food for an Exhausted Brain, In Liver and Kidney Troubles, In Scarciness and Sick Headache, In Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation, In Inebriety, Despondency, and Cases of Impaired Nerve Function

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

has become a necessity in a large number of households throughout the world, and is universally recommended and prescribed by physicians of all schools.

It is not nauseous, but agreeable to the taste. No danger can attend its use. Its action will harmonize with such stimulants as are necessary to take.

IT MAKES A DELICIOUS DRINK WITH WATER AND SUGAR ONLY.

3 m.

Sole Agents, W. R. CASSELS & Co.

LEA & PERRINS'

SAUCE,

Purchasers should see that the Label on every bottle of the original

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

bears the Signature, thus:—



Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cross & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

PACIFIC STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Lisbon and Bordeaux.

Potosi..... June 27th
Oallela..... July 10th
John Elder..... " 25th

These popular steamers are fitted with the electric light and all modern conveniences. Insurance policies may be taken out at the agency on merchandise, baggage and values.

For freights apply to W. C. Peck,

No. 6, Praça do Commercio;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., Ltd., Agents,

No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMEN.

Capital. . . 30,000,000 Marks.

Regular Lines of Steam Packets between

Bremen — United States

" Brazil

" River Plate

" China, Japan

" Australia

Departures from Rio de Janeiro on the 8th of each month to

Bshla, Lisbon, Antwerp and Bremen.

Passengers and cargo for all ports of the different lines accepted.

Passage Rates: 1st-cl. 2nd-cl.

Rio—Antwerp, Bremen..... 100 Marks. 100/1000

" —New York via Bremen..... 1,000 " 150/1000

" —Lisbon..... 500 " 75/1000

For further information apply to

HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents.

Rua da Alfandega, No. 60. Rio de Janeiro.

BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR
DEUTSCHLAND.

Established in Hamburg on 16th December 1857 by the "Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft" in Berlin and the "Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg." Hamburg.

Capital. . . 10,000,000 Marks.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

1 A, Rua da Candelaria, 1 A

(Authorized by Decree No. 10,070)

Draws on:

Germany.....	Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin, (and comers. Norddeutsche Bank in (and comers. Hamburg, Hamburg.)
England.....	N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London International Bank of London, Limited London.
France.....	Crédit Lyonnais and branches
Spain.....	Bank of Anvers, Antwerp
Belgium.....	H. Albert de Fary & Co., Antwerp. Banco Generale, branches and comers. comers.
Italy.....	Montecasse & Co., Naples
Portugal.....	Banco Luso-Braziliano and comers. comers.
United States.....	Kahler Peabody & Co., New York.
Uruguay.....	Ernesto Tornquist & Co., Montevideo.
Argentina.....	Ernesto Tornquist & Co., B. Aires. Deutsche Löhrebank, B. Aires, and any other countries

Allows 3 1/2 p. a. interest in account current. Pays interest on deposits for a certain time.

4 1/2 p. a. for 3 to 6 months.

5 1/2 p. a. for 7 to 12 "

6 1/2 p. a. for 13 to 18 "

Exchanges orders for purchase and sales of stocks, shares, etc., and transacts every description of banking business.

Boettger—Krich,

Directors.

HEIDSIECK & Co's
DRY MONOPOLE.USED POSTAGE STAMPS & Co.,
FROM BRAZIL

AND THE NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES.

Wanted, for prompt payment, (cash or exchange.)

Circular of instructions free. Agents wanted. Commissions of all kinds executed.

Address: Frankford Stamp Co., Stamp Importers, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

W. R. CASSELS & Co., Agents for Brazil.



ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR PAIN.

CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Sprains, Burns, Bruises,
Blisters, Scalds, Frost Bites.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directories in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. TOWLER CO.
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

GERMAN SCHOOL.

Rua dos Arcos, 19.

The public examination will take place 26th June from 9 until 1 o'clock. New pupils for the next quarter will be admitted on application to the head master at the end of this month.

DEUTSCHE SCHULE.

Die öffentliche Prüfung findet Donnerstag 26 Juni von Morgens 9 bis Nachmittags 1 Uhr statt. Die Anmeldeung neuer Schüler für den am 1. Juli beginnenden Kursus nimmt der Oberlehrer am Ende des Monats Juni entgegen.

Carl Burmester, Schriftführer.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

New Half-year commencing July.

Large assortment of English Works of Fiction, standard and other, to which recent works of favourite living authors are from time to time added. Also standard works of Travel, Biography, History, Literature, etc.

Leading English Newspapers and Periodicals, pictorial and other, received by earliest mails from Europe, also principal Reviews and Magazines, English and American.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—Paid in Advance:

300 per annum, with right to four works and two magazines.
180 " " with right to two works and one magazine.
Employees of subscribing firms, banks, etc., admitted for payment of 120 annually, with right to two works and one magazine.

Subscriptions may be paid half-yearly.

Temporary Residents in Rio are entitled to use the Reading Room, without the right of taking out books, for monthly subscription, paid in advance, of 38.

All information may be obtained from the Librarian.

Rooms open from 12 noon to 6 p.m., Sundays and Holidays excepted.

53, RUA DOS OURIVES—First Floor.

Typ. ALUNA, 79, Sete de Setembro.